Dewan's reply.—You have spoken about five matters. The first one is the removal of the Krishnapuram Munsiff's court to Kayankulam. I quite see the force of your arguments in this matter, and personally I am convinced that it would be desirable to remove this Munsiff's court to Kayankulam. I asked the High Court some time ago about this. They first objected to it on the ground that, if the Munsiff's court was removed to Kayankulam, that court would be further away from the Karunagapalli treasury. I asked them why the money should not be sent to the Mavelikara treasury which is not far away from Kayankulam. They again objected on the ground that Krishnapuram was a comparatively healthier locality. I am not convinced of the reasons given by the High Court. I shall correspond with the High Court again and see whether the High Court cannot agree to the removal of the court from Krishnapuram to Kayankulam.

The next thing is about lepers. In regard to lepers I quite sympathise with you in your trouble. The Darbar Physician tells me that there is room for more lepers in the asylum maintained in Trivandrum. The Regulation has been amended within the last one year and a half and it now gives power to the District Magistrate to compel lepers to go to the Leper Asylum here. Whenever I see a leper on the roadside in whom leprosy is so far advanced as to endanger public health, I at once ask the District Magistrate concerned who has got the power, to remove him to the Leper Asylum.

Member.—If all lepers are compelled to go to the Asylum in Trivandrum, the accommodation in the Asylum may be found insufficient.

Dewan.—If the Asylum gets full, we shall increase the accommodation by putting up more sheds. Once a leper enters the Asylum he is sure to receive good attention and will be happy for the rest of his life. I will also ask the District Magistrates to circularise all subordinate Magistrates to bring to their notice cases of lepers requiring removal to the Trivandrum asylum and to take steps to compel the lepers to go to the asylum.

The next thing relates to the supply of vaccine to the municipalities and your point is that the Municipalities should not be asked to pay for it, the aim of Government being to give free vaccination to people. It is, you say, hard that an invidious distinction should be made in the case of municipal towns. This aspect of the question will be considered. The only ground on which we are now obtaining payment from the Municipalities while we supply vaccine free to people outside municipal towns is that Municipal Councils are in charge of public health within municipal limits whereas Government are in charge of it outside those limits.

You have referred to the need for a *satrom* at Kayankulam. I quite see the necessity for a *satrom* at Kayankulam. If the Sub-Registrar's office could be accommodated in a rented building, I would arrange for the restoration of the building to its original use. Government will correspond with the Director of Registration in regard to this matter.

The last thing is about a bridge. The matter will be examined by the Chief Engineer. There is a proposal to renovate the Kariakkar bridge.

95. Needs of the town of Alleppey.

Mr. N. Subbaraya Shenoi (Member, Municipal Council, Alleppey) spoke on the following works of public utility.

1. The road leading from the Palace Bridge to Tiruvampadi in the south should be completed at an early date.

2. The present cross bridges at Chungam being in disrepair, they should be renewed as early as practicable.

3. An additional grant should be sanctioned to the Municipality for the purpose of maintaining the local *satrom*.

4. The inspection of vessels touching the Alleppey port by the medical officer was being now undertaken by the Municipality at an annual cost of Rs. 600. The Member prayed that the expenditure might be met out of the general revenues as was the case formerly.

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5. A separate out-house should be provided for the accommodation of the parties that resorted to the local Sub-Registrar's office.

6. Alleppey should be provided with a grazing ground.

7. With a view to remove the scarcity of good drinking water in the town, a system of water-supply connecting the Talavadi river through Ampalapuzha with Alleppey might be organised and worked out.

Dewan's reply.—As regards the construction and maintenance of the roads in Alleppey, the Municipality and the Government have come to an understanding. The Chungam road having been begun already, Government will complete it.

As regards the Chungam bridge, I think that it is in good condition. The Chief Engineer will attend to any repairs that may be needed. The question of having a bridge to cross the Commercial Canal at that point will be examined by the Chief Engineer.

As regards the maintenance of the *satrom* by the Municipal Council, the expenditure is a small item. An important Municipality like Alleppey should bear it.

As regards the expenditure in connection with the medical inspection of vessels, you say that the expenditure is not nominal but comes to about Rs. 600 a year. I shall enquire into the matter.

It is not possible to provide adequate grazing grounds in a sandy town like Alleppey. We can only have a few open spaces for cattle to stand on, and the owners of cattle should give them stall-feeding.

As regards water-supply, if the Municipal Council will submit a scheme, Government will consider it.

96. Requirements of Alleppey.

Mr. M. L. Janardanan Pillai (Member, Trading Classes, Alleppey) represented that the first subject he had to place before the Government was the formation of a Port Trust. Although he himself had been agitating at several past sessions of the Assembly for it, his desire still remained unrealised. He could not but feel that the Government were till now indifferent in the matter. However, he would again submit that the formation of a Port Trust was highly necessary for an important port like Alleppey and that it could not be formed and financed by the merchants of that town alone without the support of the Government, who should take the initiative and spend the money required, as the institution was calculated to benefit the whole State. He requested that the Government should take early steps for the constitution and working of the trust.

The Member also said that a boat basin to the west of the triple bridge was needed, and submitted that, although the Government had already sanctioned an estimate for that work, no further steps had been taken so far. He prayed for the sanctioned work being carried out at once, as the public were put to great hardship for want of a boat basin at Alleppey for exporting and importing cargo. The Member next urged that a river police should be organised at Alleppey. All the cargo imported into that port from foreign countries was being conveyed in *valloms* to the shore and in the course of transhipment of the cargo to *valloms* it was essential to protect them from thieves. He, therefore, requested that a river police might be established as early as possible and added that that was not the first time that a request was made in the matter.

Another disability of the merchants of Alleppey was the inadequacy of godowns near the pier for storing articles of import and export at the port and that no time should be lost in providing them. The Member also stated that, though Alleppey was one of the biggest towns in the State, the land communication in the town was extremely insufficient. There were only 3 or 4 good roads in the town which were kept and maintained properly and it was necessary to open more roads. He also added that some parts of the town to the west of the local Palace were now in an insanitary condition, and unless Government interfered in that matter, the public would be put to great trouble and loss. The Member, therefore, requested that

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